THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Anora building, on THIRD STREET Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, All kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Price moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office. Beaver, Pa. jul7'67.tf.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg. Would like to sell one year old, for sale at my vineyard. Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard. apr15'68.3mos* CHARLES ROEDEL.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Stephens, late of Frankfort borough, Beaver county, Penn'a., dec'd., same been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them for settlement, authenticated for settlement.

apr15'68. DAVID BEALL, Adm'r.

FRANK WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE ON 3D STREET, IN ROOM LATELY occupied by Judge Adams as a store room. apr15'68.3mos.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

☞ Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel Prompt attention given to all calls. apr2'68.1y.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. apr1868.

DRS. PARKER & WALLACE,

Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons,

TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Stone's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester. Special attention given to surgery and chronic diseases. Office consultations can be had at any time. apr15-1y.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, ... E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST.,

apr6'67.1y. *BEAVER, PA.*

SALT.

The Beaver Falls Salt Works!

THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation, and making an excellent COARSE SALT, superior for curing Meats, &c. And also, a fine SALT of a good quality. The attention of SALTERS, MERCHANTS & FARMERS is solicited to see and examine for themselves. Orders will be promptly filled.

Beaver Falls, April 11, 1868—apr15'68.3m.

WEED SEWING MACHINES

ARE NOW ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THAT use them, to be the best in use; will perform every variety of work than any other machine, either fine or heavy sewing; uses a straight short needle; makes a stitch alike on both sides.

Please call at the agency and see them at work.

J. HUGHES,

REEVES' BLOCK,

New Brighton,

Agent for Beaver County. [mar25'68.tf.

Henry Lapp,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE

Brighton Street, above the Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PA.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN BEAVER COUNTY constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. apr15'68.tf.

Allison & Johnson.

DRAWING & PAINTING.

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, MAPS, DRAWING for Patents, Sketches of Blooded Stock, and Views executed to order. Landscapes and portraits on Colors or Crayon. Miniatures copied to any size. Photographs touched in India Ink or in Colors, Water or Oil. Pupils received in painting and and mechanical or free-hand drawing. Office and studio, in Wyan's building, Beaver, Pa., west of national hotel second door, front.

☞ Terms moderate. [apr22'68.3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.

Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. apr29'68.

Fairbanks Standard Scales

OF ALL KINDS, ALSO

BAGGAGE BARROWS,

WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,

COPYING PRESSES, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Corner Wood & Second St's.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Be careful to buy only Fairbanks' Scales Repaired promptly. [mar25'68.3m.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

J. HENDERSON & BRO'S., 266 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents. apr15'68.1y.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

Geo. O. Clarke & Co.

409 Liberty st.,

(OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted

Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,

ALSO, AGENT FOR PATENT LACING LEATHER.

REFERENCES.

T. Firkins, Agt. Pitts. Loco. and Car Works, A. French, Supt. Pitts. Cast Steel Spring Co; Wm. R. Porter, Supt. Pitts. Forge and Iron Co., Messrs. Martin, Brickell & Co., Pittsburgh, Messrs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburgh, A. A. Barker, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa. J. L. P. McAlister, Esq., Indiana, Pa. Messrs. W. M. Faber & Co., Pitts. Pa. J. R. Lindsay, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa. Geo. J. Rodgers, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

apr1'67.1y

ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. R. NEWMYER, *President.* S. H. ANDERSON, *Secretary.* J. N. SHALLENBERGER, *Superintendent.*

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE."—Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture—and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof.

It is superior to every other in appearance.
It is easily put on.
It saves insurance.
It is fire proof.
It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfectly smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it. In all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Nowmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mar1'68.6m.

GRAND SPRING

OPENING AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA.

Entirely New Stock

OF

MILLINERY GOODS!

RIBBON,
FLOWERS,
HATS,
BONNETS,
FRAMES, &C.

J. H. Bence

Is just receiving a fine stock of TRIMMINGS of every kind, Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Laces for Trimmings, &c.

Buttons.

We claim to have a good selection always on hand

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES,

Of all kinds. Cuffs and Collars, Ladies' Scarfs, French Forms, &c., &c., &c.

Embroidery,

A good assortment always on hand. Beautiful patterns of stamped work for ladies' underwear, &c., &c.

VEIL STUFFS,

Of every description.

HATS AND BONNETS ALTERED, CLEANED AND DONE OVER CHEAP.

Also, Dresses and Sacques cut and made to order.

Elegant French Whalebone Corsets, very cheap.

PINKING AND STAMPING

Done to order.

Those new styles of *HOOP SKIRTS.* Always on hand.

Our Goods are seasonable and carefully selected.—Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Our goods are what we represent them, and our prices as low as any. Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Give us an early call and satisfy yourselves.

J. H. BENCE.

apr8'68.3m.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Thomas B. Elliott, late of Marion township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in North Sewickley township in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to

jn3'68.6t. JAMES MARSHALL, Ex'r.

JOHN CROFT. ..... JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us your address. May number now ready.

jan15'67.1y.

One of the Largest & Most Successful

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

In the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRIces, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [nov27'67.1y.

Great Bargains!

DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW STORE OF

James A. Fortune.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

These Goods are all new, having been bought for cash since the late decline.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY, formerly of Bridgewater. [may2'68.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
OVER ALL COMPETITORS.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was decided by the N. H. State Fair and is now conceded by the public to be the very best Preparation for Restoring Gray or faded Hair to its original color; promoting its Growth, eradicating Humors and Dandruff, and for Dressing and Beautifying the Hair. It is free from poisonous drugs, does not stain the finest fabric, and leaves the Scalp CLEAN, the Hair RICH, and GLOSSY.
THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED
Every Bottle Warranted

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. MOORE, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines. mar18'68.1y.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSON FOR USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 248 Broadway, New York. [oct16'67.1y.

The trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French Richards & Co., in Philadelphia, and by Geo. A. Kelly, and Fahnestock's in Pittsburgh, and other Wholesale Dealers.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, June 10, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

Orthography.

This important branch of education, in perhaps a majority of schools in town and country, is to lamely well taught; but we do not believe that it is taught in any schools with the efficiency and care its importance demands.

A thorough knowledge of the elementary sounds of a language and the characters which represent them; an ability to spell words correctly, and an acquaintance with their meanings seems to us are the foundation and the essential elements of a thorough and practical education. But notwithstanding this the indifference with which the subject is generally treated, not by teachers of common schools but of all schools, argues beyond dispute that it is deemed a subject of minor importance—one with which children and adult's should be somewhat conversant, but just how they shall gain a knowledge of it no one seems to know or care.

Very great improvements have been made within the last twenty years in the general method of teaching; but so little pride in their profession is felt by many teachers, and so prone are we to teach as we were taught, that a very large proportion of our schools are to-day conducted very much as they were a quarter of a century ago.

The *oral method* of teaching spelling is still used; nothing is taught in relation to sounds, suffixes and affixes and their meanings; nor anything in regard to the connections existing between words and the *ideas* which they represent. The pupils are placed in a room, the teacher *fires* a word at each, and if the first misses it is passed along the line until some one *guesses* or calls up before his vision the queer combination of characters which in written language represents the sounds that form the words in spoken language. The teacher, we may suppose, has a class of thirty pupils before him, and by the oral method in order to have each pupil spell five he must pronounce—*give out*—one hundred and fifty words.

We all know that a very small proportion of the words found in the English language are spelled phonographically. Such words as bind, find, sing, cat, and a few others of German and Anglo-Saxon origin, [illegible] sounds of which they are composed; but when we turn to words derived from more remote languages, and from most of the languages now spoken in Europe—the German excepted—we find that we can learn their orthography only by *looking* at them—by impressing their likeness on the brain through the medium of sight, just as we learn to distinguish one object from another in the material world—just as we learn to distinguish one letter from another—by its peculiar shape, or combination of shapes. In such words as *cough, through, thorough, enough, sir, her, fur, myrtle-phthisis, come, certain, physics, fission,* and thousands of others in which the pupil finds the same sound represented by from two to five different letters; from two to five sounds represented by *one* letter; and that although a word (as through) may be composed of only *three sounds* it is spelled with *seven letters*; and that the same combination of letters has in different words as in cough, through, thorough and enough, *four different sounds*, it is not difficult to see that the oral method of teaching spelling is little less than a waste of time; and that the only efficient method is the *writing method.*

Children should be taught to print and write letters and words at the same time they are taught their forms and combinations; then, as they advance, they not only learn to spell but they acquire a ready and rapid use of the pen; and, in the hands of good teachers, will learn punctuation and much in relation to the proper use of language.

One very great advantage possessed by the writing method is that so much can be accomplished by it in a given time. Suppose a class of fifty boys and girls ready with slates or paper and pencils in hand; by the writing method they all write the same word simultaneously; in twenty minutes from forty to sixty words can be written on the slates, and when they have done this each and every pupil has spelled every word pronounced by the teacher; and by hearing the teachers or one or more of their own number spell each word *orally*, each is able to correct any errors he may have committed, and to *see* how the words are spelled.

In connection with the spelling exercises something should be taught in relation to the meaning of words; and this can be so varied by the intelligent teacher as to render the subject both interesting and instructive.

A word to which is attached a more than ordinary history can be occasionally selected as the subject of a *short talk on words.* Suppose we take the word tantalize; it is spelled and defined by the pupils; the teacher then makes them acquainted with the exact force and meaning of the words by giving its derivation—by telling them all about TANTALUS. Again, the word *tariff* may be chosen; and after its orthography and definition have been given the attention of the pupils may be called to the map of Spain, the situation of the fortress Tarifa pointed out, then the origin of *tariff* given.

Exercises in spelling should not be confined exclusively to the lessons found in spellers. All the books used in school should be drawn upon, and they will furnish lessons which can not fail of doing good service in impressing upon the minds of pupils the truths and principles contained in their daily lessons in grammar, arithmetic and other branches of study.

It requires no very great mental effort to discern that, if the teacher dictating or spelling class the definition of *grammar* of the *equator of emphasis, &c.*, more than the end is accomplished. So of the plan of giving out the words Brussels, Vienna, and Madrid, he simply says: "Write the names of the capitals of Belgium, Austria and Spain," he makes the spelling lesson not only eminently practical but gives it an interest that will command the attention of his pupils, and if persistently pursued will induce habits of thought strengthen the memory, and furnish his pupils with a large fund of useful information. We shall pursue this subject further at another time.

RALLY FOR THE LEADER.

AIR—"*Come all ye Jolly Shepherds.*"

The bugle has been sounded,
It echoes through the glen;
It stirs the loyal millions
Of brave and honest men.
They hear the nation calling,
Her sons, who yet are true,
To rally for the leader
Who led the boys in blue,
Who led the boys in blue,
Who led the boys in blue,
For Grant, the noble leader,
Who led the boys in blue.

Our souls are springing forward,
Our voice is on the air;
We bring a crown of honor,
That none but Grant shall wear;
We want him yet, for freedom,
To fight her battles through,
And we'll swell his ranks with millions
Of loyal boys in blue.
Of loyal boys in blue,
Of loyal boys in blue;
And swell the ranks with millions
Of loyal boys in blue.

The Chief, whose floating banners
In victory ever shine,
Will yet restore the nation,
By fighting "on that line!"
His name will cheer the loyal,
Their glorious work to do,
While backed by swelling armies
Of gallant boys in blue.
Of gallant boys in blue,
Of gallant boys in blue;
While backed by swelling armies
Of gallant boys in blue.

Then, rise the sweeping chorus,
The right must surely win;
Clean out the stately mansion,
For Grant is going in;
Put down the head of treason,
We'll fight the battle through,
And back our Grant and Congress
By millions dressed in blue,
By millions dressed in blue;
And back our Grant and Congress
By millions dressed in blue.

The Land of the Windmills.

A CAPITAL DESCRIPTION FOR YOUNG READERS.

"Carleton" writes to the Boston *Journal* [illegible] Holland; which is a most definite and vivid conception of the geography of that country that they would be likely to get from their regular school text books.—We copy a large part of the letter:

I am sure that every boy and girl who reads the *Journal* would take great pleasure in visiting Holland, it is such a queer, strange, funny place, and the people are so cold and curious. There are such scenes as cannot be found anywhere else in the wide world. Most of the boys in this country carry knives in their pockets, and I dare say that there is not a lad among all of them who may read this letter who has not whittled out a windmill, or at least a whirligig; but there are more windmills here than they ever dreamed of—windmills in the towns and cities, out in the country, and all along the shore of the sea—all in motion wherever there is wind enough to turn them. Yesterday I could see nearly one hundred at a time. It was a gusty, breezy day, and the storm clouds were flying in from the German Ocean, and there was a tremendous commotion among the windmills. Each one seemed to be trying to whirl faster than the other.

Undoubtedly you have read of the exploits of the crazy knight Don Quixote, who saw a windmill and thought it was a giant, and went at it full tilt, and got tumbled into the dirt by the great fans which went round and round just as if nothing had happened; but if he were alive in these days and were to visit Holland, he might, think with good reason that the land was full of giants.

WHAT ARE THEY FOR.

You wonder, perhaps, what the people of this country can want of so many windmills; but let me tell you that if it had not been for these mills in the past, there would be very few people in Holland now. The windmills in one sense have made the country what it is.

Looking upon your map of Holland, you will see that the River Rhine, which has its source away south in the centre of Europe among the mountains of Switzerland, here reaches the sea. When it gets within one hundred miles of the sea, it splits itself into a dozen or more channels, all of which, after wiggling and turning through a great marsh, pour their waters into the ocean. Holland, therefore, was once a great marsh or bog.—There are very few stones in the country; there are no mountains or hills, but one dead level of marsh land.

Hundreds of years ago the people who lived near the mouth of the Rhine, saw that the marsh land was very fertile, for the silt in the river brought down every year from the mountain made the land very rich; they saw also if they could only get rid of the water on the marshes they might lay out cabbage gardens and little farms. They commenced by building dams here and there—one on the branch of the Rhine called the Rotter—and the place in time was known as Rotterdam; another on the Amstel, which was the origin of the name of this city—Amsterdam. So all of the dams in Holland came, not because the people were in the habit of using wicked words, but because they built dams on the streams. But the water soaked through the embankments, and every rain made their gardens wet; they dug ditches, into which the water setteed, and then conceived the idea of building windmills for pumping water into the river.

They set one of the forces of nature—the wind—to work against another force—the rain; and as a gust of wind will turn several thousand of mills just as easily as it does one, they have conquered the rain—have formed the great River Rhine to quit the marshes, and have begun to pump the ocean dry.

That is the meaning of all these giants swinging their arms from one end of the year to the other—and night—whenever there is breath of air.

THE COUNTRY.

To see the country as it is, imagine a great embankment along the shore of the sea against which the waves are always lashing. Walking along the embankment you notice that the land is ten, fifteen, twenty, even thirty feet lower than the sea. You can hardly realize that these gardens, green with cabbages, turnips, cauliflowers, and other vegetables, were once the bed of the ocean; that the waves rolled miles and miles inland; that vessels once sailed where farm houses now let down their hooks and nets above those meadows. But so it has been, and the story of the rise and growth and pumping out of Holland is one of the most interesting in all history. It shows us what enterprise, intelligence, perseverance, and hard work will accomplish.

It would give you a strange sensation to sail up the river from the ocean in a steamboat or in a ship, and find yourself so high above the houses that you can almost look down the chimneys, also to see cattle and sheep feeding down below, and then catch fish above.

Were it not for the windmills, the river, the ocean and the rain would soon flood the fields and meadows and set all the houses afloat; but, because the mills are always going, the boys and girls of Duchland sleep securely at night, go to school, eat their three meals a day, play in the streets, go to church on Sunday, without ever dreaming of any danger.

Once there was a terrible disaster; a dam gave way, and the water came pouring in, covering the meadows, drowning cattle and sheep, sweeping away farm houses, villages and towns, destroying many lives and making sad havoc. But the people filled up the breach, set the windmills agoing, pumped the whole country dry again, and ever since have taken good care to keep all the embankments strong and in repair. There is a saying that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" but here in Holland it is the price of life. Men are on the watch all the time to see that there are no weak places in the embankments. They are paid by the government, and have control of all the mills. They wage constant warfare with the ocean, at cost of nearly three million of dollars every year; but with the wind for an ally, they are enabled to keep the marshes drained, and have transformed the bogs into beautiful meadows, pastures, orchards and gardens, and built villages and towns below the level of the sea.

SCENES ON THE CANALS.

The country is cut up by canals—some deep enough to float the largest of ships, others small and narrow. You see hundreds of boats. Stand with me on the bank of the great canal which leads from the City of Amsterdam to the ocean, and see the crafts. A boy riding a horse trots past us, the horse towing a *treckschuiten*—a packet boat—a canal omnibus or stage which plies between Amsterdam and the adjoining villages. A man stands at the helm, and his good wife is in the cabin dealing out bread, cheese and beer to the passengers, who are eating, chatting, laughing and smoking. The boat skims lightly over the water, and is far down in the bend of the canal almost before you have had time to see what the people are up to on board.

Here comes a lazy lumbering craft, almost as broad as it is long, with a man and boy tugging at the tow line. It is loaded with mud scooped up from the bottom of the canal. They are taking it out into the country to spread it on the land. Here is a family craft—a boat, which is at the same time home—the owner, with his wife and children obliged to pull the boat along; but when it were breezy you would see him hoist the sail and go scudding away. His wife has a long pole in her hands, and is pushing with all her might to help her husband; and their two children, a boy and a girl, are steering the craft. They live on board—eat and sleep there in a little close cabin. Here they are to-day, to-morrow they will be at Harlem, and the next day at Leyton; perhaps, and the next week will be here at Amsterdam again with a cargo of potatoes, or of wood, or of something else. Now a schooner, then a large, and then a ship—her masts tall as church steeples—the sailors in the shrouds getting ready to shake out the sails! On the bay beyond the green meadows are hundreds of boats and barges with sails set to catch the little breath of wind which puts our faces. Here comes a boat loaded with cabbages—another loaded to the water's edge with turnips—another filled with sheep. Here is a marketman with chickens and geese, which are cackling and gobbling.

The canals to a great extent are in the streets of Holland. In the summer they are thronged with boats of every description; and a month hence, men women, and children will be skimming up and down these streets on skates, having many merry times through the winter.

Mode of Choosing President.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Plese inform me if a case ever occurred in the history of this Government when a set of Electors chosen to elect a president proved recreant to the trust reposed in them, and went over to the opposition and elected another candidate than the one they were chosen to vote for. If there has never been a case of the kind, would such an election be legal in case of such betrayal?

Respectfully yours, M. L. STONE.

CONNEAUTVILLE, PENN., May 27, 1868.

Answer.—We can recall no instance wherein an Elector chosen explicitly and notoriously to support one candidate for President ever cast his vote for another. The following instances bear upon the question:

In the fierce struggle of 1800, 73 Electors—a majority of the whole number—were chosen by the Republicans, with the understanding that they would cast their votes for Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr. The Constitution then provided that the candidate who received the highest Electoral vote should be President; the next highest Vice-President. Topping Reese—a near relative of Aaron Burr—was one of the Federal Electors chosen by the State of Connecticut. He was urged to cast his vote (which could do the Federal candidates no good) for Aaron Burr, and thus make him President over Jefferson, who would then (having next to the highest vote) be Vice President. He refused, and voted straight for John Adams and Charles C. Pinckney, the Federal candidates.

In 1820, every State chose Republican Electors, who were generally expected to vote for the re election of President Monroe. One of those chosen in New-Hampshire, however, (we believe it was Ex-Gov. William Plummer or David L. Morrill), voted *solus* for John Quincy Adams. All the rest of the votes were cast for James Monroe.

In 1824 there was a terrific triangular struggle in this State, and a general breaking-up of parties. The Electors were then chosen by the Legislature, and the Crawford party, led by Martin Van Buren, John Crafer, &c., confidently expected to bag them all. They were baffled, however, by a coalition of the Adams and Clay men, who combined on a single electoral ticket and elected most of it. The combination was not absolutely perfect, however, and 3 Crawford electors were chosen—the crawford party having the Senate, and being very nearly equal in Joint Ballot to all its adversaries. One Elector (Pierre A. Baker of Buffalo) was on most if not all the tickets, being regarded by either faction as of the "right sort." Being chosen, he was in some perplexity as to his course, but finally decided to vote for Gen. Jackson, who had then no party in our State. Thus Gen. Jackson received his only vote from our State at that election.

—We hope in time to get rid of Electors and vote directly for President and Vice President. Until then any Elector *may* vote as he chooses—may vote even for the regular nominees of the party which opposed him at the polls—and his vote would be perfectly valid. If the Electors chosen for Lincoln in '64 had seen fit to vote for McClellan or even for Buchanan, he would have been the legally chosen President, and his election could only have been set aside by revolution. The danger of any such grave breach of trust is, happily, very remote.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Grant and Colfax.

The Chicago Convention has given to the National Union Republican party a ticket which will receive its most cordial indorsement, and one which combines in the highest degree the elements of strength and success. In nominating General GRANT for President, the Convention did nothing more than formally indorse the unanimous choice of the Republican voters of the country, North and South—a choice which was made months ago, and which the representatives of the party were sent to Chicago to ratify and confirm. This formal indorsement was made with an unanimity and harmony unknown in the history of nominating conventions, and with a confidence and enthusiasm which could only have resulted from an abiding faith in the determination of the American people to make General GRANT President. He is emphatically the choice of the people, and his selection for the high office has been simply in accordance with the popular expectation and demand.

It is not our purpose at this time to dwell upon his fitness for the office, or to recount the services which he has rendered to the country. His record during the war, and his course since he conquered rebellion, are too well known to need rehearsal. His patriotism, his fidelity to principle, his high sense of honor, his integrity, his strong conviction of duty, and his wonderful executive and administrative abilities, are appreciated and acknowledged, even by his political opponents. They find in him a standard bearer whom they dread to meet above all others, because he will muster such forces, and "move upon their works" with such invincibility on the first Tuesday of November next, as to make a complete rout and achieve a victory equal in importance to that which he achieved over the Rebel hosts at Richmond.

General GRANT is decended from Scottish ancestors, who first settled in Connecticut. His grand-father who had fought in the revolutionary war, removed from Connecticut to Westmoreland county, in this State, and carried a livelihood by tilling the soil. Towards the close of the last century he emigrated to the (then) Northwest Territory, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio. JESSE R. GRANT, the General's father, was then a boy. When he grew to manhood he married Hannah Simpson, the daughter of another pioneer, and ULYSSES S. GRANT was the eldest of six children, having been born on the 27th of April, 1822. In 1839, at the age of seventeen he entered West Point, and graduated in 1843. Then followed his services in the Seminole war, and in the Mexican war, in which he proved himself a brave and skilful officer. He married Miss Julia Dent, of St. Louis—a most excellent lady, who has shared his fortunes part of the time, and who has shared his fortunes part of the time, womanly pride and fidelity, and [illegible] happy to await the hour when a grateful people will elevate her husband to the highest civil position in their gift, as grateful people ready bestowed upon him the highest military title known to an American soldier—that of Lieutenant General.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, our candidate for Vice President, is in the prime and vigor of manhood, being now in his forty-sixth year. He was born in the city of New York, March 23, 1823. He received a good common school education, and afterwards added to his stock of knowledge in the "poor boys' college" the printing office. He removed to South Bend, Indiana, in 1836, and at an early age became foreman and assistant editor, and finally editor of the village paper, the *Register*, in which we believe he is still interested. His first appearance prominently in politics was as a delegate in 1848 to the Whig National Convention, of which he was elected one of the Secretaries, as he was also of that of 1852. He was elected to the Thirty-Fourth Congress from the Tenth District of Indiana, and has been re-elected to every subsequent Congress. He has been Speaker of the House of Representatives since the organization of the Thirty-Eighth Congress, and has filled that important post with such dignity and impartiality as to win the encomiums of every one without distinction of party. Mr. COLFAX is eminently a representative man; is an earnest, unflinching advocate of Republican measures, and has ever kept step with the party of progress. His whole life has been consistently devoted to the greatest good of the greatest number, and his reputation as citizen and statesman is as unsullied as virtue itself. His nomination for Vice President will be received everywhere by the friends of liberty and progress with genuine satisfaction, and his name will add strength to the cause in the campaign now inaugurated, if any were wanting.

The platform will be found in the proceedings of the Convention on the first page. We reserve our comments thereon for the present, simply remarking that it is broad enough and strong enough for every friend of the Union to stand upon.—*Pitts. Com.*

The New York *Independent* says: It ought to be distinctly known by the country that the President's chief defender, and the most influential author of his acquittal, is Chief Justice Chase. Without charging Mr. Chase's unseemly course to disappointed ambition, or to dislike of Mr. Wade, or to manœuvering for the Democratic nomination—all of which charges are most sorrowfully alleged against him in Washington by his old Republican friends—it has, nevertheless, been well known in that city, from the beginning of March last, that Mr. Chase has been bitterly opposed to impeachment, and has been regarded by the President as one of his best friends. In view of the President's possible conviction he took pains to indicate in various ways that Mr. Wade would not be the constitutional successor. After the hearing closed, he did his utmost, in private conversations, with shall Senators as were considered doubtful, to incline their minds toward acquittal. In short he did his utmost endeavor to prevent a just verdict against the President. Such is the Chief Justice of the United States—a man whom Republicans once delighted to honor, and whom Democrats are now trying to nominate to the Presidency. Verily, the proverb is true: "Times change, and men change with them."

AN Irishman just from the ould sod was seated at a cheap boarding house where a plate of the national stand-by was placed before him, he turned to the waiter:

'What's that?'

'Hash.'

'Hash is it? Well thin the man that cr[illegible] ed that kin jist ate it.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for five insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measured a square.

Business Notices scattered ahead of the reading matter immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 10, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Barnes,	13. Samuel Snow,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. B. F. Wagonseller,
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill.	16. George W. Elder,
5. W. F. McGill,	17. John Stewart,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank G. Heaton,	19. James Sill,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hooper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David M. Rand,	22. Wm. Frew,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rutan.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
MICHAEL WEYAND.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR ASSEMBLY
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
J. R. HARRAH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM THOMAS.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

OUR regular term of Court commenced in this place on last Monday. The attendance is not so large as usual. Its proceedings will appear in our next.

LET no time be lost now in organizing Grant clubs. Every borough and township in the county should have one. It is only through instrumentalities like these that the Republicans will become aroused to the duties of the hour. Party friends! if then there be any local strifes or jealousies among you lay them aside at once. Meet together, organize, discuss the issues of 1868, and make every necessary arrangement for a vigorous and effective campaign.

THE case of the United States vs. Jefferson Davis, now up at the meeting of the United States Court, the case was called Mr. Anderson of Chief Justice Chase, one of the counsel for the defence. When the Mississippi Davis' counsel moved for postponement until the October term. This paper was signed by Messrs. Evarts and O'Conner also of Davis' counsel. The granted, and the case thus goes over for several months to come.

EVERYWHERE throughout the entire country the nominations of Grant and Colfax are received with the strongest marks of approval. Universal satisfaction is expressed by the Republican press, and many Democratic journals have been candid enough to admit that the ticket is a strong one.

The Republican masses, North and South, East and West, respond as one man and in thunder tones: "The choice of the Convention is our choice—its sentiments are our sentiments." Never was a National nomination so unanimously indorsed, and never have the representatives of a party more fully expressed the principles of their constituents. With such candidates, and such a platform, they are prepared to enlist for the campaign, and battle for the right until victory is achieved.

Our readers will remember that at the beginning of the impeachment trial Attorney General Stanbery resigned his position as the law officer of the Government to conduct the defence of the President. After that trial was concluded the President sent his name again to the Senate for confirmation as Attorney General. The Senate promptly refused.

The rejection of Stanbery was made upon the ground that he has refused to argue before the Supreme Court in favor of the constitutionality of the laws of Congress which the President holds to be unconstitutional. This course was pursued by Stanbery in the McArdle case, and he has made no secret of the fact that the same rule would govern his action in any similar case.

This assumption the majority of the Senate could not indorse, as they hold, on the contrary, that it is plainly the duty of the Attorney General to assume the constitutionality of regularly enacted laws, and to assist in their enforcement, as it is the duty of the President to assume their validity and unhesitatingly execute them.

CHARLES W. WOOLLY is notoriously the depository of secrets with regard to the corrupt use of money to influence the votes of Senators on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. He has already sworn to several distinct lies with regard to the disposal of large sums traced into his hands and thus far traced no further. The Impeachment Managers are determined to ascertain what he did with that money; the Republican majority of the House back the Committee in that determination; the Democratic minority is doing its utmost to help Woolly cover up the villainies whereof he was the agent and of which he seeks to conceal the evidence. The House is the arena of a struggle whereof the object on one side is to uncover, on the other to hide the villainies which this criminal could expose but will not.

Would the Democrats in Congress exhibit themselves thus discreditably if they did not fully believe that the truth which Woolly conceals would damage their party by discrediting the acquittal of Johnson?

GEN. SCHENCK'S Internal Tax Bill is a very important one, and should be passed as as early a day as possible. It provides that the Commissioners of Internal Revenue shall have power to appoint and remove every officer and clerk of the revenue service, including assessors, collectors, supervisors, inspectors, guagers, storekeepers, &c., to prepare and issue instructions, blanks and stamps; to systematize every department, and to change the boundaries of Revenue districts and create new ones, provided that no State shall have more districts than it has representatives in Congress. Instead of special agents there is to be in every United States judicial district a Supervisor of Internal Revenue, with a salary fixed by the Commissioner at not more than $3,000, who shall watch the collection of revenue, investigate and prosecute frauds, report delinquencies, and transfer or suspend inspectors, guagers and storekeepers where necessary. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is to have a salary of $6,000 a year and to be wholly responsible for the honest and efficient management of the Department.

Under our present system the Commissioner has no power to remove or appoint. Whenever an attempt has been made therefore to remove corrupt officials, the Commissioner was powerless to act. The Secretary of the Treasury could only advise the President, and the President could only act after conference with the Secretary and the Commissioner, as well as with the politicians and conflicting parties interested in or opposing the change. Thus each neutralized and paralyzed the action of the others; nobody could act decisively, and nobody seemed responsible for failure to act.

Mr. Schenck's bill will remedy all this, and if properly enforced will be found an incalculable advantage to the country.

GOOD news reached us on last Wednesday from Washington city. An election was held there on the Monday before, and perhaps never in the District was there a political contest so animated as this one. The Democrats and Conservatives united on a Mr. Given for Mayor; the Republicans voted for Sayles J. Bowen, the present Post-master of Washington. Both parties did their utmost, each getting out their last man. All night Monday the odds appeared to be in favor of the success of the Democratic ticket, and so confident were the leaders of that party of victory that they got out their artillery, built great bonfires, paraded the streets, abused all the colored men they could find out of doors, serenaded their candidate for Mayor, listened to a speech from him in which he declared what his policy as Mayor would be, and in general terms had a "high old time" of it. In the morning, however, the tables were turned. Unexpected results in one or two wards came in and the official vote showed Bowen, the Republican candidate to be 74 ahead. Dispirited and demoralized the cops went to their holes and have hardly "cheeped" since.

THE New York *Herald* in a long leader last week informed the Democracy of the country that the taking up of a candidate of the Pendleton, Seymour, McClellan school of politicians would certainly and actually "surrender the country into the hands of the radicals". It takes the ground that there and is able to defeat Grant and Colfax. The *Herald* may be right in supposing Chase to have more strength than any candidate now spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination; but it is radically wrong in believing that he or any one else will be able to beat Grant before the people in November. U. S. G. will be our next President beyond a peradventure. The voters of the country have taken a liking to him and the platform on which he stands, and they will manifest this by giving him the largest vote ever given to any candidate.

AN active movement has recently been inaugurated to make Judge Chase the Democratic nominee for President. This scheme is participated in by many of the leading Democrats of the Eastern States and by nearly all of the Johnsonized Republicans of the country. According to the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, the following is a synopsis of the platform on which Mr. Chase will consent to run as the Democratic candidate:

I. The States alone have the right of fixing the terms of suffrage.

II. Congress has no power to keep the Rebel States out of the Union, and its doing so is usurpation.

III. Universal manhood suffrage, and universal amnesty and restoration to political rights of all engaged in the Rebellion, are now indispensable.

IV. Speedy resumption of specie payments so that greenbacks will be equivalent to gold.

V. No military trials in time of peace.

VI. A proper proportion of Southerners in the Cabinet.

VII. The Judiciary to be independent of Congress.

VIII. The President has full power to pardon Rebels and restore them to political rights. Congressional restriction of this power is usurpation.

IT is now pretty plainly evident that the whisky men procured the acquittal of Mr. Johnson. Grateful for past favors, and hopeful for a continuation of the same, these gentlemen came to the rescue. Talk about twenty thousand, when two hundred thousand or two millions were at the command of the President's friends, if needed! Those who believed Mr. Johnson would be convicted had a very limited view of the power of the whisky ring. Is it true that the ring can carry anything or defeat anything they please at Washington? If so, every one can see the danger which attends too great a concentration of the money power of this country; and the lesson teaches the policy of promoting, as far as possible, the diffusion of that power among a greater portion of the population.

THE United States Senate, a few days ago, accepted the resignation of Col. Forney as its Secretary, and has since elected George C. Gorham of California to fill the place. Mr. Gorham was the Republican candidate for Governor of that State one year ago. He is a sound party man, a gentleman of fine character, and will no doubt fill the position to which he has just been elected with credit to himself and profit to the country.

GOVERNMENT securities continue to advance. Since the Chicago Convention the rise has been from four to seven per cent, and the prospect is that the public credit will continue to strengthen under the Grant and Colfax prospect.—*Pitts. Com.*

Grant and Colfax.

THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

In the brief speech which Gen. Grant made to the Committee that was appointed by the National Republican Convention to wait up on the candidates and tender the nomination, the General intimated that on a future day he would communicate his views. He has done so in the following.

GEN. GRANT'S LETTER.

To Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, President National Union Republican Convention:

In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May inst., it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed. The proceedings of the Convention were marked with wisdom, moderation, patriotism and I believe express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I indorse the resolutions. If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity—its sequence—with economy of administration will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the National debt. Let us have peace.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

Washington, D. C., May 29, 1868.

The following is the reply of Speaker Colfax to the Committee announcing his nomination by the Chicago Convention:

SPEAKER COLFAX'S LETTER.

Hon. J. R. HAWLEY, President of the National Union Republican Convention.

DEAR SIR: The platform adopted by the patriotic Convention over which you presided, and the resolutions which happily supplement it, so entirely agree with my views as to a just national policy that my thanks are due to the Delegates as much for this clear and auspicious declaration of principles as for the nomination with which I have been honored, and which I gratefully accept. When a great Rebellion, which imperiled the national existence, was at last overthrown the duty of all others, devolving on those intrusted with the responsibilities of legislation, evidently was to require that the revolted States should be readmitted to participation in the Government against which they had erred only on such a basis as to increase and fortify, not to weaken or endanger, the strength and power of the nation. Certainly no one ought to have claimed that they should be readmitted under such rule that their organization as States could ever again be used, as at the opening of the war, to defy the national authority or to destroy the national unity. This principle has been the pole-star of those who have inflexibly insisted on the Congressional policy, your Convention so cordially indorsed. Baffled by executive opposition, and by persistent refusals to accept any plan of reconstruction proffered by Congress, justice and public safety at last combined to teach us that only by an enlargement of suffrage in those States could the desired end be attained, and that it was more safe to give the ballot to those who loved the Union than to those who had sought ineffectually to destroy it. The assured success of this legislation is being written on the adamant of history, and will be our triumphant vindication. More clearly, too, than ever before, does the nation now recognize that the humblest and weakest of its people, and vindicates the rights of the poor and the powerless as faithfully as those of the rich and the powerful. I rejoice, too, in this connection, to find in your platform the frank and fearless avowal that naturalized citizens must be protected abroad at every hazard, as though they were native-born. Our whole people are foreigners or descendants of foreigners; our fathers established by arms their right to be called a nation. It remains for us to establish the right to welcome to our shores all who are willing by oaths of allegiance, to become American citizens. Perpetual allegiance, as claimed abroad, is only another name for perpetual bondage, and would make all slaves to the soil where first they saw the light. Our National cemeteries prove how faithful these oaths of fidelity to their adopted land have been sealed in the life blood of thousands upon thousands. Should we not, then, be faithless to the dead if we did not protect their living brethern in the full enjoyment of that nationality for which, side by side, with the native born, our soldiers of foreign birth laid down their lives. It was fitting too, that the representatives of a party which had proved so true to national duty in time of war, should speak so clearly in time of peace for the maintenance untarnished of the national honor, national credit and good faith as regards its debt, the cost of our national existence. I do not need to extend this reply by further comment on a platform which has elicited such hearty approval throughout the land. The debt of gratitude it acknowledges to the brave men who saved the Union from destruction, the frank approval of amnesty based on repentance and loyalty, the demand for the most thorough economy and honesty in the Government, the sympathy of the party of liberty with all throughout the world who longed for the liberty we here enjoy, and the recognition of the sublime principles of the Declaration of Independence, are worthy of the organization, on whose banners they are to be written in the coming contest. Its past record cannot be blotted out or forgotten. If there had been no Republican party, Slavery would to-day cast its baleful shadow over the republic. If there had been no Republican party, a free press, and free speech would be as unknown from the Potomac to the Rio Grande as ten years ago. If the Republican party could have been stricken from existence when the banner of Rebellion was unfurled, and when the response of "No Coercion" was heard at the North, we would have had no nation to-day. But for the Republican party daring to risk the odium of tax, and draft laws our flag could not have been kept flying in the field until the long-hoped for victory came. Without a Republican party the Civil Rights bill—the guarantee of equality under the law to the humble, and the defenseless, as well as to the strong—would not be to-day upon our National Statute book. With such inspiration from the past, and following the example of the founders of the Republic, who called the victorious General of the Revolution to preside over the land his triumphs had saved from its enemies, I cannot doubt that our labors will be crowned with success; and it will be a success that shall bring restored hope, confidence, prosperity and progress South as well as North, West as well as East, and above all, the blessings under Providence of National concord and peace.

Very truly yours,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A Democratic Opinion of Methodism.

The Democracy, through their widest spread journal, the La Crosse *Democrat*, sendeth greeting to the Methodists of the country. The occasion is the assembling of the Quadrennial Conference at Chicago, and the infamous document reads:

There is now in session in the city of Chicago, a nondescript, black-and-tan, rump Radical, politico-religious mob, known as the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Church. It is convened nominally in the interests of the Methodist denomination, but really in the interest of the mongrel party, and with an eye to the interests of Grant, who is a candidate of the Methodists. It will remain in session until after the Chicago Convention, and will add its nasal whine to the chorus of damnable; discords that will hail the nomination of the azure-backed butcher. It is engineered by the infamous Simpson, Methodist Bishop of Philadelphia, who, in collusion with Gen. Howard, the other reverend ruffian of the Freedmen's Bureau, took possession of twelve hundred churches belonging to the Methodist Church South, and turned them over to the niggers and convict preachers of the North.

* * * * * * * *

Roost high, oh ye feathered beasts for the chicken eaters are come up to the great city.

Guard well the back doors to your gimmills oh ye dispensers of bohunc, for the throats that are enveloped in white chokers are often athirst.

Look well to your four-footed beasts, ye that keep livery stables, for horse flesh hath ever a powerful attraction for the Methodist deacon.

Look well to your wallets, oh ye who travel in the street cars, lest ye lose the lovely patches of ragged paper, that have symbolized money, ever since the time that these nice shepherds have furnished inspiration for the political machine.

Look well to your mustard cups and spoons of shoddy silver, oh ye maidens who doth dispense the juice of the hop for the bible banger doth delight to labor with the nymphs, who are profanely called beer-jerkers, and the pockets of the brethern are capacious.

Mount a two-barrel gun within range of your clothes line, oh ye that have muchfraiment, for the colportours have a weakness for square tailed shirts and embroidered under clothes.

Place none but tried men on guard to-night oh, ye who set up free lunches for your patrons, for the hymn squawkers do go for all things which are free.

Guard well your watch tower, oh, ye publicans of high and low degree, for in beating landlords a Methodist circuit-rider can double discount the "oldest inhabitant."

And, oh, ye unsuspecting Methodist brethren of Chicago, hearken to our warning, and go mighty slow on your itinerant brethern from the country, for they will renegue on you the first deal.

Brethern let us pray.

The Jew Order.

In the midst of the war, when the army was being demoralized by speculators seeking permits to trade, and it so happening that most of these traders at the time were Jews—that mean class of Jews who cared more for money than they did for their country, and did not care how the money was obtained so that it was secured, General Grant issued an order of which the following is a copy:

HEADQUARTERS 23 ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
OXFORD, Miss., December 17, 1862.

(General Order No, 11.)

The Jews, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department, also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department within twenty-four hours from the receipt of this order by post commanders.

They will see that all this class of people are furnished with passes and required to leave; and any one returning after such notification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permits from these headquarters:

No passes will be given this people to visit headquarters for the purpose of making personal application for trade permits.

By order of Major General Grant.
JOHN A. RAWLINGS, A. A. G.
Official: J. Lovell, Capt. and A. A. G.

The class of Jews referred to were violating Treasury Department, also department orders," and for these offenses they were expelled from the army and ordered to get outside of the line. In like manner thieving Gentiles were frequently ordered to leave. This order is reproduced by the *Enquirer*, which insults the respectable Jews of the country by asking them to make common cause with the army thieves, and thus drag themselves down as a class, to a level with those who are a disgrace to any people. There are mean men among the Jews as there are among the Christians, and about the same proportion: but we have never before heard of an appeal to Jews or Gentiles, as a class, to oppose a general or a judge because rascals were prohibited from or punished for, stealing. We should like to have the *Enquirer* call the roll and see how many honorable men of any nation, tribe or people can be found willing to say that they considered themselves insulted by, or included in, the order which expelled men from the army lines because they violated "every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department; also, Department orders." The men who were expelled will no doubt vote the Democratic ticket, as will also the whole army of whiskey thieves; but honest men will not vote in the same way in order to show their sympathy for scoundrels.
—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Political.

It is announced in a Chicago paper that Senator Trumbull will go upon the stump for Grant and Colfax. Mr. Fessenden has signified his approval of the Chicago ticket and platform, and declared his intention to give them his support. But there are those who would, if they could, prevent these Senators from giving their support to the cause which, good as it is, needs the support of as many as can be induced to give it. We do not think it is wise to repel the support of any one. Although Mr. Wade had undertaken to organize a scheme for preventing the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, his support of the ticket was not repelled. Whatever we may think of the course of these Senators, we do not see how their support of Grant and Colfax can be prevented, even if it were desirable to undertake it. Journals and politicians who propose to fight the battle on any such narrow ground render the cause doubtful service. In New England, we perceive, there is no such feeling manifested among Republicans. While we cannot approve of the action of these Senators, we see not why they should be deprived of the privilege of co-operating in electing Grant and Colfax—particularly when those candidates have no strength to deliberately throw away. Oracular minded men may deem this heresy—but how much wiser are they than Wendell Phillips, who openly opposes Grant and Colfax?

SAYS the New York *Mail*: "Fighting Joe Hooker" would hardly be recognized by his comrades in arms—a confirmed invalid, the victim of paralysis, dependent on others. His return to America without improvement in health is a subject of deep regret, not only to his warm personal friends but to all who remember the heroism of American leaders with pride. The news that the health of Mrs. Hooker has been lost while vainly exerting herself in the work of restoring her hero-husband is the subject of still more painful interest. She has been known to the country as the most brilliant woman in Cincinnati the Queen City of the West. Few women in the country, indeed, have attained a more enviable position in society, and none have filled their places with more dignity and elegance. This couple, so brilliant in social and military reputation, and still young, return to our country broken down in health and in spirits.

Vices and Virtues of Party.

5th. What party goes for a speedy, just and safe reconstruction and reasteration of the Rebel States, by putting down and holding in check that vindictive Rebel spirit that is thirsting to revenge itself on all loyal men, whether white or black.

6th. What party goes for sustaining the honor and credit of this government and solvency of the currency faithfully, and honestly meeting our obligations in good faith according to contract, and prudently regulating our banking institutions so that our currency may be specilly and safely restored to a sound specie basis.

7th. What party goes to honor, and extol and dignify the patriotism of the gallant defenders of the constitution and flag of our country by educating their orphan children, providing for their widows, pensioning their maimed heroes and erecting monuments to commemorate the noble deeds of the gallant defenders of this land of the free and home of the brave; and voted them supplies and the right of suffrage, so that when they were bravely facing, and subduing Southern Rebels in the field they might prevent Northern Rebels from cutting of their supplies or opening a fire in their rear.

8th. What party exhibits such bitter vindictive opposition to the only constitutional power which is vested in the Congress and Senate to devise a just, safe and equitable method of reconstructing and restoring the Rebel States, and to guarantee to the loyal citizens the necessary rights to protect their lives, liberties and property, and to extend to them the means of becoming wise, intelligent and useful citizens, and goes to encourage and sustain that anti-Democratic assumption of that one man power who occupies the Presidential chair under doubtful and suspicious circumstances, in his wicked schemes of dictating a plan to restore the reins of government into the hands of the Rebel assassins, whose hands are stained with the blood of our brave martyrs and starved countrymen, and who boldly proclaim that whenever they get into power they would have back all their forfeited rights—Slavery included—or pay for them; and their confederate debt assumed or they would repudiate our national debt with theirs.

9th. What party in the midst of the rebellion, when our embarrassments was the greatest and the monied kings of Europe, who ardently desired the downfall of this government, refused to take our loans at any price, that sneeringly and triumphantly proclaimed the government bankrupt, and when necessity providentially suggested the scheme of issuing the greenbacks they denounced with one accord, warning the people not to touch or receive the unconstitutional irredeemable paper rags, asserting it was no better than old continental money; and when the enormous expense of a vast army had exhausted this issue the government, very wisely, to prevent the unhealthy expansion of the currency commenced to issue seven-thirty bonds, saying to the people loan us your greenbacks and we will give you those bonds exempt from taxation until redeemed. Then went forth another warning, calling this a new swindle, and thus they cried every succeeding issue, asserting that the contract was to pay them; and now when these false prophets have all failed and the credit of the government has been sustained the rebellion conquered and peace restored, a new dodge to get into power is adopted; hoping to secure by political strategy what they lost in the war, they now propose to the dear people to make money plenty by issuing greenbacks, which they have always declared unconstitutional, to redeem the bonds; whereas if they should get the power, which God forbid, they would surely bring all their evil prophecies to pass. For it is a well established fact that five hundred million is the largest estimate of paper currency necessary to conduct the legitimate business of this country. Now, if they should expand the paper currency to two billions as they propose, specie being the standard by which paper currency is measured it would not be worth over ten cents on the dollar, and all the surplus money not required for business and useful enterprise will necessarily get into the possession of corrupt gambling speculators, who will monopolize all the products of the country and inflate the prices to such a degree that starvation, want and distress must be the portion of the poor laborers, widows, orphans and old age that by a long life of industry and careful economy that have saved a small pittance for their wants; these small mites will be consumed in a few days under this state of things and then their wants and misery can only be relieved by the kind hand of death. Then will these vile monsters have the fiendish pleasure of seeing, by their own deceptious acts, their evil prophecies fulfilled in an irredeemable currency; for how could two or three hundred millions in specie redeem two billions of paper at a much higher rate than ten cents on the dollar, and then indeed would the currency be deranged, manufacturing, agricultural and commercial interests be destroyed and prostrated, and devastation and ruin be the order of the day.

7th. What party has always disparaged and dishonored our brave men by asserting one rebel was more than a match for three federal soldiers, and while our brave martyrs were suffering all untold cruelties of torture that their brutal captors could invent and inflict upon them in filthy pestilential Southern prison pens, that would insultingly exclaim, it was nothing worse than they might have expected for invading Southern soil and murdering, and stealing, and plundering Southern citizens. And when the question was submitted to give our soldiers the right of voting in the field, they opposed it as bitterly as they now oppose the right of suffrage to the loyal colored men of the South; and on nearly the same grounds, that they were too ignorant and would be influenced and led by their officers, while every intelligent man knows that there never was, take them as a mass, a more intelligent, high-minded and noble set of men to be found in any country than the Union army was composed of.

New Advertisements.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of David Warnock, dec'd., late of North Sewickley tp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.
JAMES WARNOCK.
THOMPSON WARNOCK.
Executors.
je10'68:6t.

Notice to Stockholders.
"PHILLIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY."

A STOCKHOLDERS MEETING OF THE ABOVE Company will be held at the house of Capt. John M. Shroads, Phillipsburg, on *Monday June 22d, at 2* o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, Directors and other officers for the ensuing year.
CHAS. B. HURST,
je10'68:2t. Secretary.
(*Locati copy.*)

Scouring, Drying and Pressing.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.
I am still Agent for Howe's latest Improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.
je10'68:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

P. JEUNET,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,
(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.
☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17'68:3m.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT OF ROCHESTER BOROUGH, for the year ending May 19, 1868.

To amount of Bounty duplicate, $4,310.20

By cash paid Daniel Ikert,	$2,000 00	
By cash paid A. Daig,	658 00	
By cash paid Baker & Henrici,	259 01	
By lost tax	380 83	
Cash entered at Beaver,	6 71	
By cash in Treasury,	51 45	
By cash paid F. M. Anderson for coll.:	191 17	
Cash due from F. M. Anderson,	627 73—	4,310 20

C. B. HURST,
JNO. CONWAY.
WM. BAST,
Auditors.
je10'68:2t.

Flour Down!

BEST WHITE WHEAT,

Warranted Equal to

"DAYTON SNOW FLAKE."

Price, 25 lb sack,	$ 1.87
50 "	3.12
Barrel,	12.00

Rochester, June 8th, 1868. S. J. CROSS & CO.

LIME, LIME,
Try it. **LIME,** Try it.

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW
"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIME ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their mortar, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagon load, car load, or in the barrel.
Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mulvanon Lime Kiln's," Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.
mar17'68:1y. **W. J. DUNN.**

NEW STORE

IN BEAVER, PA.

MRS. E. H. BEACOM RESPECTFULLY announces to her many friends in Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Freedom, and through the adjoining country, that she has opened a very superior stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

which she offers at the very lowest prices. Persons wishing any of the following Goods cannot do better than by calling:

EMBROIDERY,
FANCY GOODS,
VEIL STUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES,
LACE COLLARS, &C.,&C.

She desires to call attention also to the fact that she has connected with the VARIETY STORE, a

LITERARY & NEWS DEPOT,

and will supply all orders for MAGAZINES, WEEKLIES, and SHEET MUSIC. Also, all varieties of STATIONARY. You will be very welcome to call and examine the stock. Prices are such as will suit you. *Remember the Place*, Third Street, Beaver, nearly opposite the U. P. Seminary.
je10'68:tf.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE WORKS!

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Phenix Hydraulic Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from stroling agents through the country. So beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.
feb 26'67:6m.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

List of Applicants for License at June Session, 1868.

HOTELS, &C.

Richard Doncaster	Rochester boro
John H. Camp	" "
Michael Camp, Jr	" "
Andrew Swaney	Greene tp.
David Johnston	Big Beaver tp.
Adam Johnson	Rochester boro

EATING HOUSE.

Nathaniel Lindsay	Bridgewater boro.
William Parris	Fallston boro.

To vend Liquors in Quantities not less than one Quart, together with other Goods and Merchandise.

G. C. Speyerer	Rochester boro.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk
my30'68.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal, &c., &c.

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.
Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Public School House, in Rochester, Pa.
June5'68:1y.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE COUNTY TREASURER WILL ATTEND IN the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Hookstown,	July 6, Hotel at Hookstown.
Hookstown & Greene,	7, Hotel at Hookstown.
Hanover & Greene,	8, Swearingen's B.S. shop.
Frankfort,	9, R. Stevenson's.
Hanover,	10, Reed's store.
Raccoon,	13, Hall's store.
Independence,	14, John Holmes'.
do & Hopewell,	15, J. Davis' store.
Hopewell,	16, R. C. Scott's.
Moon,	17, Wm. Elliott's.
Franklin,	20, E. Autenreith's.

☞ Payments can be made in the adjoining townships. All licenses must be paid before the 4th day of July.
E. BARNES,
Treasurer.
apr8'68:2m.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.
Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**
☞ East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
may1'68.

A. McFarland vs. David Daniels.	}	IN THE COURT OF COMMON Pleas of Beaver county, No. 25 of Mar. T., 1868, Foreign Attachment case.

Plaintiff's claim founded on Book account against defendant for $125 55. Emily Campbell summoned as garnishee. Nov 25, 1865, Judgment against defendant on default. May 23, 1868, Rule for Prothonotary to assess damages.

Notice is hereby given that the Prothonotary of said court will assess plaintiff's damages at his office in Beaver, on Friday the 10th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro'y.
may21'68:3t.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of M. F. Scott, a Bankrupt, No. 378 in Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of M. F. Scott, of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at Beaver, Pa., the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868.
FRANK. WILSON,
Assignee, &c.
je3'68:3t.

WATER LIME.

JUST RECEIVED, A FEW BARRELS OF AKRON New York Water Lime for Cisterns. For sale by
THOMAS McCREERY
jun3'68:1m.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JUNE 10, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines...	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares...	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares...	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares...	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column...	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column...	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column...	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special Notices, per line.....10
Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 6th of June, 1868:

		7. A. M.	2. P. M.	9 P. M.
May	31.	52 deg.	68 deg.	57 deg.
June	1.	57 deg.	69 deg.	59 deg.
"	2.	60 deg.	68 deg.	58 deg.
"	3.	55 deg.	72 deg.	62 deg.
"	4.	65 deg.	78 deg.	68 deg.
"	5.	66 deg.	78 deg.	68 deg.
"	6.	71 deg.	82 deg.	68 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

Change of Time—P. R. Myers, General Ticket Agent.
Bounty Account—Rochester borough.
New Store—Mrs. E. H. Beacom.
Watch Maker, &c.—P. Jeunet.
Scouring, Drying and Pressing—Jos. Brann.
Notice to Stockholders—Charles B. Hurst.
Flour Down—S. J. Cross & Co.
Lime, Lime, Lime—W. J. Dunn.
Executor's Notice—Jas. Warnock, Thompson Warnock, Executors.
Special Notices—H. A. Wilson.
Special Notice—James Pontefract.
Special Notice—H. M. Donehoo.
Special Notice—W. J. Dunn.

Frost.—We understand that the citizens living on and near Brady's Run, in this county, were visited with frost on last Monday morning, not heavy enough however, to do any material damage. In this immediate vicinity none was noticed on that morning.

Beaver Borough Statistics.—From the Assessors returns of this borough, for 1868, we ascertain that there are 69 horses, 76 cows, 42 silver watches worth $20 and upwards each, and 43 gold watches in Beaver.

The great need among Republicans is organization. Proceed at once. Let every city, town and hamlet organize, so that, as the campaign advances, we may be all ready. A long, pull, a strong pull, a pull altogether, and victory is ours.

"Flour Tumbling Down."—From an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that flour is "tumbling down" quite cleverly. Mr. Cross assures us that if his flour does not prove to be of the very best quality, the money received for it will be refunded.

The Popular Vote System.—Our Republican friends in Washington county will hold their annual convention, on Monday the 22d of June. The primary meetings will be held on the Saturday preceding. At these latter the Republican voters will instruct their delegates as to adopting the Crawford county system of nominating candidates for county offices.

Gen. Sickles, at the close of his Grant speech at Milwaukee, very appropriately quoted from Tennyson on the Duke of Wellington, as follows:

"He is our greatest, yet with least pretense,
Great in council, great in war,
The greatest captain of his time,
Rich in saving common sense."

The next State Fair.—The next State Fair for Pennsylvania will be held in Harrisburg, on September 29th and 30th, and October 1st. Sixty-five acres of ground have been leased for the purpose. A race course of one mile in length will be fitted up for the occasion. All the necessary buildings are to be completed by the middle of September.

A Straw from Ohio.—A special judicial election has just taken place in the judicial district comprising the counties of Gallia, Athens, Meigs and Washington, and it has resulted in the election of Judge Loomis, Republican, by 1,815 majority, a gain of 327in four counties since last fall's election. A similar ratio through the State would increase our majority by more than ten thousand votes.

Two young men who attempted to gain an entrance to the Young Ladies' Seminary, at Steubenville, Ohio, the other day through the roof of the building, for the purpose of clandestinely meeting the fair occupants, were discovered and fired at by a teacher. One escaped, but the other, in attempting to crawl down a spout, was precipitated to the pavement below, picked up by a policeman, and lodged in the station house.

Struck with Lightning.—While a heavy storm was passing over this place on last Saturday afternoon, the lightning came in contact with a rod on Mr. E. P. Kuhn's house. The top of the rod was broken off by the concussion, after which the electricity left the rod and by way of the building was conducted to the ground. The roof of the house was damaged some little. None of the inmates were injured by the shock.

"A Happy Family"—A Cage of Animals. Occupying a small space in the Paper Mill at Adams' Dam, in this county, is a cage filled with several species of animals, all living together as happily as if belonging to the same class. The collection consists of foxes, raccoons, rabbits, squirrels, cats, monkeys, &c., &c. We do not know who the owner is, but judge that it affords him no little gratification to see so many "varmints" living together in such beautiful harmony.

Napoleon Young, the Elkton walkist, accomplished the feat of walking a mile in seven minutes and fifteen seconds, in New Lisbon on last Saturday afternoon. The walk was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators who lined both sides of Walnut Street. A purse was made up for Mr. Young, but we have not ascertained the number of "stamps" contributed. He proposes to walk in Youngstown on the 4th of July, and at New Lisbon again, during the County Fair. *Buckeye State.*

The Harrisburg *State Guard* says: The Republicans of Pennsylvania will be ably represented on the stump during the canvass for President. From what we learn, we can confidently state that Ex-Governor Curtin, William D. Kelley, John W. Forney, Wayne McVeigh, Morton McMichael, H. Bucher Swope, Benjamin H. Brewster, Glenni W. Scofield, Hon. Thos. Williams, L. W. Hall, George Landon, Prof. Wickersham, Frank Jordan, A. K. McClure, John Cessna and other able speakers will thoroughly canvass the State. All that is necessary is organization to make Pennsylvania give Grant fifty thousand majority.

Rattlesnake Bite.—Ammonia of hartshorn, is doubtless the best remedy known for the bite of the rattlesnake. Alcohol is good, but not to be relied upon for a cure in all cases. So with several kinds of vegetable remedies if they cure in some cases, but not in all. Next to ammonia, mud is probably the best.—A son of Mr. J. D. Sharp, of Spring Valley, Minnesota, was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake, they said, and became very sick, and likely to die. At length they put his foot in a pail of mud. He was relieved in fifteen minutes, and continued to improve until he was well. If one bite such a bite to treat, and cannot get ammonia, let him give whisky, or some other stimulant internally, and apply mud to the part bitten, changing it once in three hours during the day.—*J. T., in New York Observer.*

Sent to Cleveland.—On last Thursday evening, a deaf and dumb lad was dropped from the cars at the railroad station in this place. He was a stranger to every one in this vicinity, and we presume was ordered off the train because of his inability to pay fare, and the uncertainty of his destination. The public authorities here took him in charge, procured lodgings for him for the night, and the next morning purchased a ticket for him to Cleveland and sent him thither. From what could be learned from him they supposed him to have relatives in that place.

A Correction.—We stated in our paper of last week that a young man named Harry Hunter, of New Brighton, had died quite suddenly in that place a few nights before, and that his propensity for intoxicating liquors had probably something to do with his speedy death. Since then we have learned that our information as to his drinking was incorrect. He was for the past two years a member of the M. E. Church, in good standing, and for that period had abstained from drinking intoxicating liquors entirely. We take pleasure in making this correction, as we do not desire to wound the feelings in any way of the relatives of the deceased.

Old Trees.—The cypress of Somma in Lombardy, Italy, is perhaps the oldest tree on record. It was known to be in existence in the time of Julius Cæsar, 49 years before Christ, and is, therefore, more than 1,900 years old. It is 100 feet in hight, and 20 feet in circumference at one foot from the ground. Napoleon, when laying down the plan for his great road over the Simplon, a part on one of the Alps, diverged from a straight line to avoid injuring this tree. The honor of superior antiquity, however, is claimed by some in behalf of the immense and venerable tree in Calaveras county, California, which is supposed, from the number of concentric circles in the trunk, to be 2,565 years old.

Postmaster Nasby.—It is said that the Postmaster General is in constant receipt of letters from all parts of the country, "demanding" (that is the phrase nowadays) the removal of Postmaster Nasby, who is only making himself ridiculous, and bringing discredit on the Democratic party, by his foolish letters. Surely these petitions should be heeded. He certainly is bringing discredit upon the Democratic party, and if the Confederate X Roads P. O. can be found on the postoffice list, Nasby ought to be removed from his respon sible position there and some man put in his place who would not tell so much about the whisky drinking and miscegenation which goes on in those parts. Besides he spells badly, at times.—*Har. Tel.*

Wetting Brick.—Very few people, even builders, are aware of the advantage of wetting bricks before laying them, or if aware of it, they too often neglect to practice it. A wall twelve inches thick, built of good mortar and bricks well soaked, is stronger than one sixteen inches thick built dry. The reason of this is, that if the bricks are well saturated with water, they will not abstract from the mortar the water necessary to its crystalization; and, on the contrary, they will unite chemically, and become solid as a rock. On the other hand, if the bricks are put up dry, they immediately take up all the moisture from the mortar, leaving it to dry and harden, and the consequence is, that when a building of this description is taken down, or tumbles down of its own accord, the mortar is like so much sand.

A Faithful Representative Renominated.—The Republicans of Beaver county have renominated the Hon. Thomas Nicholson for Assembly.—This was expected by every Republican in the State who has become familiar with the valuable services of Mr. Nicholson. Whilst he not only watches and cares for the immediate interest of his constituents, he can truly be looked upon as the representative of the great State of Pennsylvania. Acquainted with the financial affairs of the Commonwealth, in its fullest sense, he always watched the interest of the taxpayers with a jealous eye, and saved them many thousand dollars, which might have otherwise, under a mistaken policy or a liberal spirit, been appropriated for useless purposes. The interests of the State need such true defenders, and we congratulate the Republicans of Beaver county that they will contribute their full share.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Rebel Outrage in Alabama—*A negro Flogged for Being a Republican.*—TUSCUMBIA, ALA., May 18, 1868.—On Friday night last a colored man named Edward Shegogg was taken out of his bed about midnight, by three men, who broke in the door of the house in which Shegogg and two other colored men were sleeping. They carried Shegogg about five hundred yards from the house, tied his hands and feet, and gave him fifty lashes on the bare back, after tearing his shirt off. The three perpetrators of this outrage had masks over their faces, high conical caps on their heads, and long white gowns over their clothing. This outrage took place in Franklin county, Ala., about twelve and a half miles from Courtland, on the farm of one Hennegan. The perpetrators said they were the noble Ku-Klux, sent by the Great Grand Cyclops to punish Shegogg for *expressing Radical political sentiments.*—*Memphis Post, of May 20, 1868.*

A Glaring Falsehood.—Some person or persons in this vicinity are just now engaged in the small business of circulating a lie to the effect that on May 30th, in this place, the graves of *officers* of the army were strewn profusely with rare and beautiful flowers, while the graves of *privates* only received a handful of withered common-place ones. This is simply a falsehood, and the person originating it must have known that it was such at the time he told it. The cemeteries were visited and the graves decorated under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. They caused a wreath of laurel and pine to be made for each of the nineteen soldiers' graves in our two burial places. This wreath, together with a bouquet set in a vase were placed on the grave of each soldier, and then a handful of wild flowers were scattered over it. No distinctions were made between privates, and certainly none between officers and privates. If any of the graves had flowers or decorations in excess of what we have mentioned above, they were placed there by the relatives or immediate friends of the deceased, before or after the ceremonies took place.

The Hookstown Robbery.—We mentioned last week that a gentleman of this county, named Wood, while passing from Georgetown to Hookstown on the night of Wednesday May 27th was waylaid and robbed of about $2.000. Since then we have come in possession of the following additional particulars:—Mr. Wood is an insurance agent, and has had his headquarters at the hotel in Hookstown for some time past. His daughter, a young lady of some sixteen years, has been staying there with him. On the evening referred to, he was over at Georgetown, a village on the Ohio river, and some five miles distant from Hookstown. Finishing up his business, he started on foot for the latter place quite late in the evening. On the way he was overtaken by suspicious looking men, whom he had frequently seen in Bridgewater or Rochester some time before. He and they recognizing each other, they inquired of him what business he was at now and whether he was going to Hookstown that evening. He answered their interrogatories, and then they passed on. Their manner aroused his suspicions, and having a revolver with him, he now took it from his pocket and carried it in his hand. Soon after this, night set in. Passing along, he came to a large tree standing within a foot or two of the road. When immediately opposite to this tree, he received a terrible blow on the head from a club, which knocked him senseless to the earth. From this time for three or four hours he was unconscious. Reviving he realized his condition, and by great efforts he managed to walk and crawl to Hookstown, where his moaning made him heard, and relief was extended to him. It was now ascertained that he had been robbed of all his money—about $2.000. In the morning his friends went to the scene of the robbery, and there found his watch, revolver, and two large clubs, evidently the weapons used to overcome him. Mr. Wood was beaten considerably over the head, and thinks he has sustained some internal injuries by the desperadoes jumping upon, and stamping his breast with their feet. He is, however, now much better, and we presume will soon be well again. No trace of the robbers could then be found, save some footprints near the place where he was attacked.

Early last week, Mr. Wood made information against a man named Orsey Bolles, who lives somewhere in that locality, believing him to be one of the perpetrators of the villainy. Bolles was brought to jail on Tuesday evening of last week. On Wednesday afternoon, another man named Bubbs was arrested in Bridgewater as another of the party connected with the robbery. Bubbs was committed to jail to await the result of some investigations that were then taking place. On Friday, after a preliminary examination before justice Imbrie, Bubbs was discharged, the evidence against him not being sufficient to hold him.—Bolles, however, is still in jail.

Insure with the Ætna, Hartford.—The Ætna Insurance Company has been transacting the business of insurance extensively for nearly half a century and has during that time passed through almost every phase of experience, and acquired an amount of practical information not surpassed by any similar corporation. The mass of statistical record accumulated in the transaction of so large a business and for so long a time, furnishes a reliable basis for calculating fair rates for future operations.

"It is *apparent* economy, but real imprudence, to seek for *cheap* or *low* rates, irrespective of character or standing. The only legitimate result of insuring property at *inadequate rates*, is bankruptcy to the underwriter, and, perhaps, to the insured also. When a Company offers to insure at too low a rate, disappointment and failure are just as certain as personal extravagance—beyond one's income—is next door to poverty and want. An Insurance Company has no power to produce money by magic; there is no mystery in their transactions; the same law is essential to their prosperity as to individuals; *their income must exceed their expenditures*, or they will have an early insolvency, and be consigned to the tomb of the Capulets."

The difference between cheap insurance and cheap goods is this. When a man buys cheap goods he *has* them. Good, bad or indifferent, he *has* them, and knows just the value of his purchase; but when he gets an insurance policy, he may wait one, two, ten, twenty years, or longer, until the day of fire, trouble and calamity, before he can test the value of his purchase. When that day arrives he will not regret having adopted the part of wisdom in protecting himself with a reliable Ætna policy.

It is the beneficent aim of insurance to equalize and distribute loss; so that calamities, instead of falling with crushing weight upon the few, shall be easily borne by the many.

Insurance creates independence; a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a tax on his friends.

If a proper estimate is formed of the ruin and destruction occasioned by the burning of TWENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS of property, among people in every grade and position, in amounts large and small, under every conceivable circumstance, it will give a correct idea of the Company's good works, and the value of genuine underwriting. *The best is the cheapest.*

The burning of $80,000,000 to $100,000,000, of property the past year, makes it imperative on property holders to consider the reliability of the Company in which they insure, and should be sufficient to claim immediate attention from every cautious and sensible property owner to the great importance of not neglecting the subject of Insurance, if it has been overlooked.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Dwellings, Out-Buildings and contents are insured in the most favorable manner for a term of five years or less.

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. See advertisement in another column. [4w.

Girls—A Composition.

BY A VERY SMALL BOY.

I don't like the girls. Girls is very different from what boys is. Girls don't play marbles, and also girls don't play hookey. I played hookey once and got whipped for it. Girls sometimes get whipped, but not so much as boys; their clothes ain't so well suited for it; that is the reason, I suppose. I never see no girls play base ball, but they say they do in Boston. I was never in Boston. There is plenty of girls in Boston and big organs. Last year when I was young the teacher made me set with the girls because I was naughty. I cried. Big boys like girls better than little boys. I went on a sleigh ride one night with my sister Nancy and Tom Sykes. We were going to New Hartford, and when we got up by Pegg's tavern, Tom asked me to look in the bottom of the sleigh for his whip, and while I was looking he fired off a torpedo. I asked him if he had any more torpedoes, and he said no, but he fired off another when I wasn't looking. Girls don't like to have men kiss them. They always say "don't." If they wasn't fools they would turn their heads the other way, but they never do that. I saw Tom kiss Nancy once and I went and told my mother. Then my mother put me to bed. When a girl takes out her handkerchief in the street to wipe her nose, the young men who earn their living by standing in front of the Pine Block always wipes their noses at the same time, if they see her. Girls get married sometimes, but not always.—those that don't get married don't want to. When they get married, they have wedding cake. I like wedding cake but I do not see any fun in getting married—especially to a girl.

THE END.

An Act Relating to the Disposition of Surplus Bounty Funds.—The following act was passed by the Legislature of this State last winter:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the officers or authorities of any city, borough, ward, or township, in this Commonwealth by whom any tax or taxes have been levied under authority of any act of Assembly for the payment of bounties to volunteers in the military service of the United States, be and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to the school treasurer of such city, borough, ward, or township, to be used for common school purposes, any surplus of such tax or taxes which may remain in their hands after the bounties or obligations for the payment of which the same were levied have been fully paid and discharged.

SECTION 2. Where there are independent school districts in townships the aforesaid authorities having charge of said surplus bounty funds shall pay to the treasurer of said independent school districts their pro rata of said surplus bounty funds and the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county may on petition decree the payment over of any surplus or balance and enforce such decree by attachment.

School Directors will notice that this law not only authorizes them to pay over the surplus bounty funds in their hands for school purposes, but *requires* them to do it, and thus settles a question that has given trouble in many districts.

Sudden Death.—On last Friday morning a young lady, aged fifteen or sixteen years, named Ada Atwell, of New Brighton, died very suddenly at the house of her Grandfather, Mr. Riley. In her usual health, after breakfast, she went up stairs to attend to some chamber duties, and not returning at the expected time, her aunt went to look for her. She found her suffering with a violent pain in the head. She continued to grow worse and worse until in the afternoon, when death ended her sufferings. She was a pupil in the Public School of that place, and was highly esteemed by her friends and acquaintances.

The exercises of the Kalamathean Society, held in their room Friday evening, were very highly appreciated by all present. They consisted of Essays, Music, Recitations and Select Reading, and their preparation must have been beneficial to the young ladies as their performance was pleasing to their auditors.—We learn Bishop Kingsley is to be present during the commencement of this institution, and that our citizens will have an opportunity of hearing an address from him at some time during the exercises of the week.

The Sabbath School Convention will be held in the M. E. Church in Bridgewater, July 16 and 17.—Rev. J. B. Gilbert of Buffalo, N. Y., will be present during all the session. Pastors, teachers and friends of Sabbath Schools, are invited to be present.

Bridgewater June 8, 1868.

The Corner Stone of the American Methodist Episcopal Church will be laid on Thursday June 18, 1868, services to commence at 10 o'clock, to be conducted by the Rev. Henry C. Garnett. Friends favorable to the cause are most cordially invited to be present.

A Correction.—In advertising the sale of a farm in our paper of last week, for Mr. Lyon of Ohio township, in this county, in giving the number of acres of cleared land, our type caused it to appear as 150 acres cleared, where it should have been 120 acres.

Deaths.

LEHMER—On Thursday June 4th, 1868, in Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Mrs. Rachel, wife of George Lehmer, Esq., aged 75 years.

HALL—On June 6th, 1868, in Beaver, Pa., Mrs. Sophia Hall, aged 62 years.

WEYAND—At his residence in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., on Sunday the 31st of May, Michael Weyand, in the eighteth year of his age.—Few men in any community had a fairer reputation than the deceased—none in whom the christian virtues were more strikingly displayed. He lived, as he died, at peace with all men. A man of clear intellect and discerning mind, his judgment was seldom at fault.—None knew him but to love him. Having been sorely afflicted for several years—the Scriptures were his daily solace. He read them with a just appreciation of their excellence, and profited by the wholesome lessons of instruction therein contained.—*Somerset Democrat.*

Special Notices.

$7,65 will buy a pair of double soled, steel heeled Brogans, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Gents Calf Boots very cheap and warrented, at R. A. Wilson's, No. 1 Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

The largest and best Rock of Gaiters for Ladies', Misses' and Children ever offered in Beaver county, now at R. A. Wilson's Boot, Shoe and Gaiter Emporium, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

In view of the present low price of wool when compared to the cost of woolen goods, it is plainly to the interest of every wool grower to reserve a part of his present clip and have it manufactured for his own use. We know of no better place to have this work done than the establishment of Mr. Jos. Pontefract, New Brighton, Pa. Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Yarns, &c., are manufactured here on short notice and the most reasonable terms. Roll Carding, Spinning, Fulling and Cloth Dressing promptly attended to.

R. A. Wilson's Boot, Shoe and Gaiter Emporium is near the Bridge, in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

A good Brogan, steel heeled, lined and warranted, for $1,65, at R. A. Wilson's, Rochester, Pa.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

Gents Calf Boots, at astonishing prices, warranted, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester.

"Clothing makes the man." To be a man then, visit the tailor shop of H. M. Donehoo on Third street Beaver Pa. He will make you a suit from top to toe, that will fit you as neatly and make you look as genteel as you can reasonably expect or desire.

Gents Congress and Lace Serge Gaiters, just received at R. A. Wilson's, don't fail to get a pair.

Ladies will find a good assortment of Kid and Morrocco, heeled, Slippers, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

By reference to an advertisement of Wm. J. Dunn in another column it will be seen that he has something new in the way of making lime. It is said that his aparatus works like a charm.

Besides this every person knows that the limestone in his quarry is of the very best quality, and with his additional facilities for manufacturing lime, it can hardly be otherwise than that he makes and offers for sale a splendid article of that important material for building purposes. Prices moderate, and all orders attended to with the utmost promptness.

Take Notice.—Call and examine the large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at R. A. Wilson's, No. 1, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Gents Calf Congress Gaiters, box toe, Sewed, new style, just received at R. A. Wilson's, examine them.

SPEER'S WINE.

Speer's Port Grape Wine is the only wine calculated to do good in diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys, such as acidity, dysentery, diarrhœa, incontinence of urine and general debility. One bottle is sufficient to convince the most sceptical of the great curative powers contained in this wine.

Sold by druggists.

Examine R. A. Wilson's stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of Childrens' high Cut Congress Gaiters, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

For Ladies' Gaiters go to R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa., where you will get the best and cheapest.

BUTCHERING—A NEW ARRANGEMENT—Mr. Henry Feicht of Bridgewater is extending business operations in the butchering line, to Beaver. In the future he proposes to visit Beaver three times a week to supply its citizens with fresh meats of the different kinds viz: On Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's. He buys his stock, in part, in Ohio, and the meats he offers for sale will be found of a superior quality. Halt him as he passes your door. 4t

The reason why you should go to R. A. Wilson's for Boots, Shoes and Gaiters: because, you can get a good pair of Gents Boots for $2,75 a pair, of Gents Brogans for $1,65, a Ladies Gaiter for $1,25, and warrented.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, June 10, 1868.

Flour per bbl.....	$12,50	Eggs per doz.....	20
Dried Apples per bus.	2,20	Butter per lb.....	20
Dried Peaches per bu.	4,75	Hams per lb.....	22
Wheat per bus.....	2,50	Shoulders.....	14
Corn per bus.....	90	Sides per lb.....	18
Oats.....	70	Tallow per lb.....	12½
Flax Seed per bus....	2,25	Lard per lb.....	20
Beans per bus.....	2,00	Candles per lb.....	20
Potatoes.....	1,00	Molasses per gal.....	1,00
Onions.....	2,00	Refined Oil.....	70
Corn Meal.....	1,10	Crude Oil.....	20

Richard W. Reisinger vs. Robert Clark. } IN THE COURT OF COMMON Pleas of Beaver county No. 110, Sept. Term, 1863. Foreign attachment, assumpsit, plaintiffs claim founded on note of defendant, dated August 26, 1861, for $1018-00. April 24, 1868, judgment against defendant on default. May 25, 1868, rule for voluntary assessment of damages, &c.

Notice is hereby given that the Prothonotary of said Court will assess plaintiff's damages, at his office, in Beaver, on Friday the 10th day of July, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro'y.
may27'68:tf.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Eve C. Graber, dec'd., late of Marion township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ADAM PFEIFER, Adm'r.

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN,

AND

Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.

Office and Residence,

ROCHESTER, PA.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the County.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
ja30'67-1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

NOTICE.

MAY 9TH, 1868.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT GEO. C. Speyerer is our sole Agent for flour made at "Canton City" Mills, Canton, O.
HUNTINGTON & KUHN.

Oil Tools, Engine, Boiler, &c. For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6TH, 1868, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at Unionville; being the property of the BRUSH CREEK OIL COMPANY. Terms made known on day of sale.
By order of the President.
JOHN BOREN, Sec'y.
my27'68:2t.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Robert Stephens, late of Frankfort township, Beaver county, Penn'a, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, all person, indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID DEALL, Adm'r.
my13'68:6t.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 8:35 P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1:45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	1000AM	640AM	1000AM	150AM
Rochester	510	815	1040	500
Salem	554	1081	1236PM	447
Alliance	625	1125	115	540
Canton	727	1213PM	156	626
Massillon	806	1240	218	645
Orrville	743	122	253	718
Wooster	743	207	330	745
Mansfield	816	400	500	923
Crestline	945	445	630	1000
	1000	50AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1052	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1237PM	903	905	1158AM
Van Wert	126	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	200	1210PM	1150	320
Columbia	337	100	1237AM	456
Warsaw	422	155	138	542
Plymouth	510	300	233	655
Valparaiso	625	447	415	754
Chicago	830	700	630	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accm
Chicago	450AM	830AM	920PM	635PM
Valparaiso	657	950	1101	900
Plymouth	813	1125	1227AM	1000
Warsaw	1030	1231PM	129	950
Columbia	1115	120	217	1040
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	308	308	400	1215AM
Lima	343	400	535	125
Forest	449	509	553	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	243
Bucyrus	557	609	801	316
Crestline	630	635	839	340
	630AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	647	728	937	424
Wooster	851	853	1100	550
Orrville	915	919	1127	625
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	1002	1006	1213PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	805
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	833
Rochester	1255AM	105PM	309	1005
Pittsburgh	155	310	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, 10:45.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	832AM	1210PM	.....	240PM
Euclid Street	846	1231	.....	301
Hudson	950	1037	.....	502
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	547
Alliance	1120	223	.....	640
Bayard	1154	252	.....	.....
Wellsville	130PM	415	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	335PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1022	445	.....	.....
Alliance	1120	510	.....	745AM
Ravenna	1230PM	547	.....	831
Hudson	1229	613	.....	910
Euclid Street	137	659	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellair	1150AM	610AM	230PM	.....
Bridgeport	1183	625	240	.....
Steubenville	1238PM	743	337	.....
Wellsville	200	850	445	606AM
Smith's Ferry	236	918	527	635
Fort Wayne	000	000	000	000
Rochester	315	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	435	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	600AM	130PM	435AM	730PM
Rochester	710	235	550	840
	000	000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	757	305	633	516
Wellsville	825	440	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	813	.....
Bridgeport	1035	553	927	.....
Bellair	1045	605	950	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6:50 a. m.; Bayard, 12:10 m.	Bayard, 1:05 p. m.; N. Philadelphia 6:30 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well Selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL.

Queensware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also:

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bond Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

apr14'68:1y.

FRESH ARRVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER!

WAL

STRAY COLT.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBSCRIber, in Brighton township, Beaver county, on the 9th of May, an iron gray mare colt, about 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take away.

HAYS HURFORD.

may21'68:4t.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov21'67:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 43 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,

42 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH.

apr29'68:1y.

Spring and Summer GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Reeves' Ambrosia for the Hair, Improved.

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy,
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is sold in half-pound bottles, (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at one dollar per bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mar18'68:3mos.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO..

Lead Pipe Sheet & Ba ıLead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments,

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

53 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN, PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELOdeons, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

ap r1'68:1y.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers IN

Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware, Carbon, Lubricating and Lard Oils.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RE-tail or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Liberty St., head of Fifth,

LIME.

FRESH LIME ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE

MULVANON LIME KILNS,

Vanport, Pa.

The best and cheapest LIME in the

MARKET:

Send orders to W. J. DUNN, Beaver, Pa., or to the Kilns, at Vanport.

Lime delivered at short notice.

mar18'68:1y.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
M. T. Kennedy,
Eli Rena,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William Sagers,
Joseph Darling,
William Stuart,
Robert McGowan,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Leslek,
Capt. James Roney,
Dr. G. R. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Reily Hunter,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
Thomas Beacom,
John Dunlap,
Milton Davis,
Marcus Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
J. V. Winans,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
Mr. Lobley,
Mr. Cass,
Frederick Katzaz,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Walter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhillomy,
H. T. Reeves,
William Hood,
Jason Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodson Glenn,
Thomas R. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miss Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermitt,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Solomon Fronk,
James Knowles,
David Calhoon,
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Quay,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Englo,
James Galley,
Robert Graham,
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed,
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Funkhouser,
William Wagner,
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sulhurst,
Mr. Wray,
David Mitchell.

mar18'68:1y JOHN THORNLEY.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandis,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.—His Kilns are known as the

"Powe 's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov13'67:1y.

E. D. MERRICK ..... F. A. MERRICK,
C. M. MERRICK ..... J. E. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM At the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov20'67:1y.

DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.

my6'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUUGH.

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr22'68:1y.

I. W. GRAFTONS' HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

AND

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware Manufactory;

66 Federal st., near the Depots,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CHILDENS' CARRIAGES, COG WHEEL NOVELty Clothes Wringers, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Union Coffee Pots, Bird Cages, Baskets and a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods, at prices to suit the times. Sign of the Gilt (Union) Coffee Pot.

ma:3m.r18'68

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

144 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A LARGE, NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Scythes with every variety of goods usually found in a

HARDWARE STORE.

Call and examine my stock.

N. STUPY.

apr1'68:3m.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Just received a New Stock of Goods, of the Latest Styles, for

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

And will be made up to order in the most approved styles, and

REASONABLE TERMS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER IN LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, AND AT SHORT NOTICE.

GEORGE BRAUN,
Broadway, New Brighton.

apr6'68:3m.

R. W & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot,)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan1'68:1y.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produc

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

M. WILLRICH ..... J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection o

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

WALL PAPER

AND

Window Shad s!

SPRING SUPPLY NOW OPENING OF ENTIRELy new pattern and magnificent designs, for Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms, Halls, Offices, Churches, Lodges and Public Buildings, selected with great care, comprising the best stock ever brought to Pittsburgh.

Prices greatly reduced. Call and examine at the

WALL PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 91 Wood street,

Between 4th and 5th sts., 1 door below Diamond alley.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.

Store Shades made and lettered to order. Special inducements offered to wholesale dealers.

mar17'68:3m.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS, M. Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 23th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas, Rice,
Coffee, Cheese,
Sugar, Soaps,
Molasses, Bacon,
Syrups, Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns, Peck Measures,
Oak Churns ½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets, Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct2'67:1y, Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES

Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

may27'68:tf.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1y.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS FOR public subscription to the Stock of the Beaver Falls Gas Company will be and remain open at the Huron House, in New Brighton, Penna., from 10 o'clock A. M., until 2 o'clock P. M., daily, during five days from, and inclusive of, Tuesday, June 2d, 1868.

By order of the Commissioners.

EDWARD BINNS, Sec'y.

my27'.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT:

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL MY FARM OF 105 ACRES IN Ohio township, Beaver Co., Pa., on *Friday June 26th, 1868*, at Public Sale, without reserve, 2 miles from Station on Pitts. & Cleveland R. R., 2 miles from Smith's Ferry, 150 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered and enclosed under fence, underlaid with a four (4) foot vein of coal, and in working order. Also, 4 foot vein Lime Stone and 8 foot Bowser fire-clay. Improvements—a comfortable dwelling house 3 rooms below and kitchen attached, and all necessary out-buildings, frame barn 50 by 60 feet, frame stable 20 by 25, and fruit of all kinds, and well watered by a number of never failing springs. Convenient to schools and churches. Public road runs through said premises. For further information address the subscriber on said premises.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale. Sale commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

je5'68:4t*. ALFRED LYON.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Cor. 2d and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

je5'67:1y.

Upholstery.

WM. F. GEO. NOBLE,

(Sons & Successors to Wm. Noble, Sr.)

UPHOLSTERS, FEATHER MERCHANTS, AND dealers in Feathers, Beds and Bedding. Mattresses of pure curled hair, Husk with hair top. Husk with cotton top, Husk and Straw Beds, Lounge, Crib and Cradle Beds, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Pew Cushions, Prime Goose Feathers in any quantity, warranted good. Damasks, Morceus, Hollands, Tassels and Cord. Quilts, Spreads, coverlids, and all articles usually found in an Upholstery Warehouse.

All work warranted as represented, and at one uniform price.

Cor. of Smithfield and Third sts.,

(IRON DOGS, AT THE DOOR.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr1'68:6m.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 30 Fifth Sreet, Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, Japanned, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr22'68:1y.

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY.

A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$50 to $100
100 Maccie Cased Gold Watches	25 to 50
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	50 to 75
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	25 to 50
200 Gold Hunting English Lever	25 to 50
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 100
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 150
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 100
1000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 100
2,000 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
5000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every purchaser a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10 without regard to value.

Wright, Bro. & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders can select the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $100 or only worth less. The return of any one certificate entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued at less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, seventy-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and the best superb watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, authorized by the Government and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Terms. Address, WRIGHT, BRO'S. & CO., Importers.

161 Broadway, New York.

mar18,68:3mos.

EVERYBODY LOOK AT THIS!

Reasons why you should Buy your BOOTS & SHOES

AT THE

RED FRONT SHOE STORE,

NO. 63, 63, 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH STREET.

1st. They sell as good Goods as there is made.
2d. They warrant every Pair they sell.
3d. They guarantee their Goods to do good service.
4th. They repair any thing they sell.
5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than such elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th. No trouble to show Goods.

Remember the best Goods for the least money, are to be had at

NO. 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA

oc4'67:1y.

NEW GROCERY,

(TWO DOORS EAST OF THE P. O.)

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK,

(Successor to W. F. Clarke,)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. &c

FULL STORE ALL THE TIME.

And Competition Defied!

The public generally are invited to call and examine his stock. If noted in every particular, all will they not be required to purchase.